(b) if so, what are the broad outlines of the said guidelines; and

(c) whether these guidelines have been revived by the successive Home Ministers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SYEED): (a) Yes Sir

(b) The guidelines to the States UT Administration cover such aspects as collection of intelligence, taking up of preventive measures, immobilisation of anti-social elements, encouraging non-official participation, rehabilitation measures etc-

(c) These guidelines continue to be in force[1] However, these were revised in December, 92 in so far as these related to administration of relief and rehabilitation of victims of communal riots-

Training to Police Personnel

1363- SHRI VIREN J -SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has compiled a report according to which 45 per cent of the police force in the country is untrained, as reported in the Indian Express of January 16, 1995;

(b) if so, what are the facts and details in this regard, State-wise;

(c) how far the existence of police force, untrained to such an extent, is fraught with security risks; and

(d) what steps Government have taken *or* propose to take to impart proper and adequate training to the untrained police personnel, before pasting them to responsible posh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (d) No such specific report has been compiled by this Ministry However, Police" being a state subject, it is for the concerned State Governments to arrange police training- As and when required, the efforts of the State Governments are supplemented by the Central Government by way of guidelines and by giving them financial assistance-

Import of electronic barbed wire system from Israel

1364- SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import sensor attached electronic barbed wire system from Israel;

(b) if so, whether a high level delegation had recently visited Tel Aviv to clear the deal and to know the technology;

(c) if so, the details thereof

(d) the areas where such barbed wire would be fixed and to what extent infiltrations would be purbed; and

(e) the terms and conditions of the agreement held with Israel to import such system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (e) The visit of the High Level Delegation to Israel was only exploratory in nature and not to finalise any agreement.

Low percentage of convletion in criminal cases

1365- SHRI JAGMOHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of conviction; overall and State|Territory-wise in criminal cases;

Ob) what are the reasons for the extremely low percentage of conviction* and

(c) what measures have been taken or are contemplated to remedy the present position?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINSTRY OF HOME AFFIARs (SHRI P M. SAYEED): (a) The overall percentage of convictions during 1993 has been as follows:—

(i) IPC Cases —45-9%

(ii) Cases under Local Acts and Special Law.; ^ —89.1%

A statement showing the State-wise and Union territory-wise percentage of convictions in criminal cases is attached. *(See* below).

(b) and (c) Though the percentage of convictions is not extremely low and through the outcome of a criminal trial depends on several factors, it is essentially for the State Governments to streamline the relevant administrative machinery, including that of investigation and prosecution

Statement

Disposal of IPC andhi cases by courts during 1993 *(State and VT-wise)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	IPC Cases			LSL Cases		
		Cases		Conviction percentage	Cases		Conviction percentage
		In which Trials were completed	Resulted in conviction		In which trials were completed	Resulted in conviction	
1	2	3			4		
	STATES:						
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58678	28673	48 9	704381	691972	98·2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	273	207	75·8	11	9	81·8
3.	Assam	20348	3179	15·6	1834	613	33 .3
4.	Bihar	49877	13910	27·9	5212	2567	49·3
5.	Goa	1130	608	53·8	1710	1623	94·9
6.	Gujarat	54522	23749	43·6	150605	63253	42·9
7.	Haryana	17856	10589	59·3	19043	11578	60·8

1	2	3			4		
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3397	762	22·4	3302	925	28·0
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	4089	1894	46·3	524	253	48·3
10.	Karnataka	33400	10683	32·0	371986	356521	95·8
11.	Kerala	35480	6633	18·6	4569	3038	65.3
12.	Madhya Pradesh	119802	77758	64·9	223589	218151	97·6
13.	Maharashtra	63446	27413	33·7	347655	282017	81·1
14.	Manipur	11	5	45·5	1878	1878	100·0
15.	Meghalaya	327	309	94·5	206	205	99·5
16.	Mizoram	424	366	86·3	322	295	91·6
17.	Nagaland	360	329	91·4	187	185	98·9
18.	Orissa	35038	5273	15·0	3717	1164	31·3
19.	Punjab	6269	2359	37·6	15983	9897	61·9
20.	Rajasthsan	33253	18241	54·9	10720	8592	80·1
21.	Sikkim	227	157	69·2	435	422	97·0
22.	Tamil Nadu	89375	56773	63·5	784928	707483	90·1
23.	Tripura	902	112	12·4	53	18	34.0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	90369	47833	52·9	281908	219776	78·0
25.	West Bengal	14742	3693	25·1	286756	283434	98·8
	UNION TERRITORIES:						
26.	A&N Islands	212	132	62·3	2982	2953	99·0
27.	Chandigarh	619	350	56·5	370	318	85 9
28.	D&N Haveli	282	106	37·6	31	28	90.3
29.	Daman & Diu	68	28	41·2	6	1	16·7
30.	Delhi	15417	8119	52·7	10747	7116	66·2
31.	Lakshadweep	11	6	54·5	9	8	100·0
32.	Pondicherry	2478	1563	63·1	51094	51072	100·0